

Radio Photos Bare Nazi Poison Gas Plan

Radiophotos from Moscow yesterday gave documentary proof of the charges made by S. A. Lozovsky on Wednesday that the Nazis were planning wide-scale use of poison gas. The documents reproduced below show that the Nazis plan to violate an international convention forbidding the use of asphyxiating, poison and other gas although the German government signed the international covenant in 1929.

Lozovsky showed the documents to all correspondents in Moscow. The papers were original copies of secret documents captured during the rout of the Second Battalion, 52nd German Mine-Throwing and Chemical Regiment.

2

H.Dv. g. 199

Preis: 1322

Geschenk: A

Gasschäfchen aller Waffen

Berlin 1940

Wehrmacht in der Wehrmachtsdruckerei

A translation of the above document reads:

SECRET:

Gas-shooting by means of different kinds of weapons

Berlin 1940

Printed by the Imperial Printers

1

Proprietary No. 134126

Dokument

Werbung

A translation of the above document reads:

Must not fall into Enemy Hands

July 4, 1941

Enclosed:

"Mob." Materials

The cover may only be opened after the receipt of the pass-word "Indanthren" of the O. K. H.

To unseal during maneuvers is prohibited

3

Abbildung nach dem Kriegsvertrag von 1929, § 200 Absatz 1. Die auf den Kriegsvertrag im § 200, § 201 und § 202 verweisenden Verordnungen sind hier als bestehend in die Verordnung über das Verbot der Verwendung von Gasen und anderen giftigen Stoffen in Kriegszeiten und hier als bestehend in die Verordnung über das Verbot der Verwendung von Gasen und anderen giftigen Stoffen in Kriegszeiten.

A translation of the above document reads:

Commander-in-Chief of Reserve Troops
(Rest illegible)

BERLIN, June 11, 1941

SECRET

Fog Troops, Rgt. 52

Enclosed we are sending 4 copies of "Addenda for Fog Troops of the 3rd Division of the 188th." These are meant to be included, in the regulations, and will be worked into the new edition.

(Signature illegible)

RED FORCES BATTER NAZI LINES BEHIND PANZER SPEARHEADS

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XVIII, No. 177

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* 1 STAR EDITION

TOKIO AGGRESSION AGAINST INDO-CHINA HIT BY WELLES

Says Move Is Threat Against Security of U.S.A.

SEES TOKIO ENVOY

Protest May Forshadow Collaboration with British, Dutch

WASHINGTON, July 24 (UP).—The United States, in a sharply worded statement by Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles, today denounced as "aggression" Japan's move into Indo-China.

Welles declared that the Japanese move was a threat to United States defense supplies and ultimately the Philippines.

Welles' formal statement said that "the Government and people of this country fully realize that such developments bear directly upon the vital problem of our national security."

The statement said that the Indo-China move, following out Japan's announced policy of expansion, appeared to be only the prelude to additional moves in the area.

"There is not apparent to the government of the United States any valid ground upon which the Japanese Government would be warranted in occupying Indo-China or establishing bases in that area as measures of self-defense," Welles said.

He declined to comment when asked whether his statement indicated that the United States would take economic measures against Japan.

Welles told a press conference he had transmitted the views contained in the statement to Japanese Ambassador Kichisaburo Nomura, who called on him at the State Department yesterday.

The text of the statement:

"It will be recalled that in 1940 the Japanese Government gave expression on several occasions to its desire that conditions of disturbance should not spread to the region of the Pacific, with special reference to

HIT DRastic REDUCTION

Pete Moselle, CIO regional director of New York and New Jersey, signed the wire of the CIO.

"Six hundred thousand CIO members in this region," his message said, "vigorously protest a 50 per cent curtailment in automobile production."

"This drastic order will result in idleness of 200,000 auto workers and would affect thousands of others with no provision for their re-employment.

"We propose a gradual reduction as defense production necessities and provision must be made for the re-employment of displaced workers on national defense work."

The demand of the Utility Workers Organizing Committee, signed by national director Harold J. Straub, was similarly worded.

Probe Bomb Plot On Former Nazi Ship

MEXICO CITY, July 24 (UP).—Authorities are investigating charges that saboteurs tried to blow up the freighter Puebla, formerly the German, Orinoco, at Tampico, the newspaper Universal said today.

Those arrested were accused of having false passports and being members of a group of aliens residing in Cuba as refugees or other exiled Europeans but actually commissioned to obtain information of a "military, commercial and industrial character," the ultimate purpose of which is for the use of totalitarian countries whose object is invading Cuban national territory."

In addition the spies were under instructions to foment trouble in other American countries, it was said.

Those arrested were George Groudo, Otto Walther Prizlitz, Alfred Fischer, and Julio Otto Ott a Swiss.

Police said Groudo holds a high commission in the German Army, according to documents seized when his rooms were raided. He was reported to have previously worked in Colombia and Panama. Police said they found "incriminating" correspondence between Groudo and a resident of New York City.

Moscow Citizens Know How to Handle Nazi Bombings; British Admire Spirit

By Henry Shapiro
(United Press Correspondent)

MOSCOW, July 24 (UP).—Moscow's third night bombing found the 4,000,000 people of the capital almost accustomed today to the routine of scurrying to shelters, some said jokingly that they could set their watches by the regularity of the attacks, starting about 10 P.M.

Most of the Muscovites now keep a suit case handy with clothing and a bundle of bedding for their night in the underground shelters. Reaching the shelters, for the most part subway stations, most of the men and women immediately stretch out on the benches and floors and doze off to sleep.

CIO Demands Rehiring Plan In Auto Cut

Sends Protests to FDR, OPM, Henderson on Production Slash

Gradual reduction in automobile production "as defense production necessities," and provision for re-employment of displaced workers should be curtailed by 50 per cent.

A similar demand was made by the Utility Workers Organizing Committee here. The campaign was initiated at the request of Alan Haywood, CIO organizational director.

Both demands were wired to President Roosevelt, OPM directors William Knudsen and Sidney Hillman, Henderson, Senators Mead and Wagner, and all N. Y. City and New Jersey Congressmen.

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ALAN HAYWOOD

Stimson Says Wheeler Comes Near Treason

General Marshall, Chief of Staff, Opposes Senator Taft Plan to Let Draftees Out of Army After 16 Months

WASHINGTON, July 24 (UP).—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson today charged Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, D. Mont., with conduct that "comes very near the line of subversive activities against the United States, if not treason." He made the charge in accusing Wheeler of sending postal cards to American soldiers, urging them to protest against United States entry into the European war.

Stimson made his attack on the anti-interventionist leader at a press conference. He exhibited post cards he said had been sent to the War Department by soldiers who claimed to have received them from Wheeler.

Stimson said that Wheeler quoted the statements of various anti-interventionists and urged the soldiers to "write today to President Roosevelt at the White House that we are against our entry into the European war."

Stimson's statement followed the testimony of Gen. George C. Marshall before the House Military Affairs Committee yesterday, at which he described as "sabotage" alleged organized efforts to stimulate protest against selectees being held in prison for more than a year.

"I think that Gen. Marshall discussed this adequately," Stimson said, "some matters, however, have come to my attention today, including two circulars franked by Sen. Wheeler."

One of the circulars was received

(Continued on Page 4)

RAF Scores Hits on Nazi Battle Cruisers

Air Ministry Reports Hits on Scharnhorst and Gneisenau

LONDON, Friday, July 25 (UP).—Huge Boeing "Flying Fortresses" flown from the United States and light British warships have been buried against Germany's "invasion front" during the past 24 hours in smashing assaults, official announcements revealed last night.

LONDON, July 24 (UP).—The Air Ministry disclosed today that new direct bomb hits had been scored on the German battle cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau in heavy daylight raids in which American-made flying fortresses were revealed for the first time to have participated.

The Air Ministry announced that in a series of attacks along the French coast, the Boeing flying fortresses took part in the bombing of the Gneisenau at Brest.

Other raiders struck 240 miles farther down the coast to blast the Scharnhorst, which was removed only Wednesday to La Pallice, the port of New Rochelle. Both cruisers have been laid up for approximately three and a half months under incessant British bombing.

At the same time other formidable forces were battering the docks at Cherbourg, German communications

(Continued on Page 4)

RAF Sinks 3 Axis Ships Off Italian Island

CAIRO, July 24 (UP).—Three Axis ships totaling 19,000 tons were sunk and destroyed while a 6,000-ton merchantman was seriously damaged in two British air attacks on an enemy convoy off the Italian island of Pantelleria on Tuesday.

RAF Middle East headquarters announced today.

The first attack was by RAF bombers; the second by planes of the fleet air arm.

(Continued on Page 4)

An EXTRA Expose Turn to Page 6

Outside the Pale --- Inhuman Nazi Killings of Wounded Violate Every Concept of International Law.

For 80 years the nations of the world have maintained the terms of a covenant agreed to by 28 states and signed at Geneva—wounded soldiers being removed from the field must not be shot at, nurses with Red Cross insignia must not be killed, hospitals must not be set afire.

Today the Nazi barbarians are riding roughshod over all these agreements.

A special wireless dispatch printed on page 6 today details fascist despotisms.

Fighting Intense On All Fronts

150 Nazi Planes Attempt Third Moscow Raid

MOSCOW, July 24 (UP).—Fierce battles were reported underway tonight deep behind the German spearheads on the central front protecting Moscow where stalled Nazi panzer columns struggled to maintain their advance footholds and protect their communications lines.

Private advices reaching Moscow told of the existence of huge pockets of Soviet troops behind the German lines and large-scale battles being fought, delaying the Germans' attempts to get their blitzkrieg rolling again in the direction of both Moscow and Leningrad.

The official Soviet Army organ Red Star said that a Soviet infantry battalion, counter-attacking across the "River P" in an unidentified sector, routed a German tank column and an air corps staff and killed a Nazi air force general. As the Germans retreated in disorder the Red Army men were said to have hurled gasoline-filled bottles, destroying 39 tanks and 26 trucks and setting fire to a munitions depot.

Thursday's morning communiqué of the Soviet High Command told of "intense fighting" on the western Leningrad, Moscow and Ukrainian fronts, and described lashing attacks deep in the German rear by Red Army units and guerrilla bands which were said to have inflicted heavy losses on the Germans, both in men and materials.

The heavy fighting was said to be underway around Pochkov, 120 miles south of Leningrad; in the Polotsk-Nevel region directly west of Moscow; around Smolensk 220 miles west of the Soviet capital and in the vicinity of Zhitomir, 80 miles west of the Ukrainian capital of Kiev.

STALLED AT SMOLENSK

Around Sholinsk, on the broad highway to Moscow, the Germans appear to have made no substantial headway for two weeks nor have they been able to push on eastward from the Polotsk-Nevel sector, it is indicated by the Red Army communiqués.

On the northern Finnish front above Leningrad, a victory of Soviet forces over German and Finnish troops in an unidentified sector was reported in Thursday's morning communiqué, which said 1,200 enemy dead and scores of wounded were left on the field.

The Soviet troops captured an anti-tank gun, trench mortars and several radio stations in the battle it was stated. One Red Army battery was said to have "particularly distinguished itself" by killing 300 Germans.

A Red Army detachment commanded by Major Tugarinov and operating in the rear of the German advance forces was said officially to have routed a German tank company Sunday in an unidentified village, capturing 22 German officers and soldiers, 18 tanks and two fuel tank cars.

Red Army units and guerrilla detachments operating in the rear of the fascist troops are increasingly demoralizing the enemy and causing panic in his midst," the communiqué reported.

This panic among the Germans, it was said, has been authenticated by the capture of documents, including

5,000 Serbs Fight Nazis; Jugoslavs Restate Aims

LONDON, July 24 (UP).—Gen. Dusan T. Simovic, Prime Minister of the Yugoslav Government in Exile, said today that 5,000 Serbs had revolted on June 28 at Mostar, Herzegovina, and had retired to the mountains after fighting German and Italian forces for many days.

Simovic said that fighting continued despite severe reprisals ordered by Axis commanders.

A spokesman for the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry said that Yugoslavia's policy regarding the Russo-Axis war was identical with British policy. The Soviet Union and the Yugoslav Government in Exile have resumed diplomatic relations.

Indo-China Grab by Tokio Assailed by U. S.

Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles Says Aggression Imperils the Security of the United States

(Continued from Page 1)

The Netherlands East Indies and French Indo-China. This desire was expressly concurred in by many other governments, including the government of the United States. In statements by this government, it was made clear that any alteration in the existing status of such areas by other than peaceful processes could not but be prejudicial to the security and peace of the entire Pacific area and that this conclusion was based on a doctrine which has universal application.

"On Sept. 23, 1940, referring to the events then rapidly happening in the Indo-China situation the Secretary of State stated that it seemed obvious that the existing situation was being upset and that the changes were being achieved under duress...."

"There is not apparent to the Government of the United States any valid ground upon which the Japanese Government would be warranted in occupying Indo-China or establishing bases in that area as measures of self defense. There is not the slightest ground for belief on the part of even the most credulous that the governments of the United States, of Great Britain or of the Netherlands have any territorial ambitions in Indo-China or have been planning any moves which could have been regarded as threats to Japan."

This government can only conclude that the action of Japan is undertaken because of the estimated value to Japan of bases in that region primarily for purposes of further and more obvious movements of conquest in the adjacent areas.

"In the light of previous developments, steps such as now are being taken by the Government of Japan endanger the peaceful use by peaceful nations of the Pacific; they tend to jeopardize the procurement by the United States of essential materials such as tin and rubber which are necessary for the normal economy of this country and the consummation of our defense program.

"The purchase of tin, rubber, oil and other raw materials in the Pacific area on equal terms with other nations requiring these materials has never been denied to

Japan. The step which have taken also endanger the safety of other areas of the Pacific, including the Philippines, etc.

"The government and people of this country fully realize that such developments bear directly upon the vital problem of our national security."

Welles said this government's views were conveyed to Japanese Ambassador Kichisaburo Nomura at a 30-minute conference yesterday.

The statement was believed to foreshadow stronger United States action in the Pacific, possibly in collaboration with the Dutch and British, but Welles refused to comment.

He also declined comment when asked whether it presages unified economic pressure—as generally reported—to isolate Japan from world trade channels and damp up their sources of urgent raw materials.

Tokio Warships Reported Off Saigon Bay

SAIGON, July 24 (UP).—Japanese warships were reported lying off Cape St. Jacques at the entrance to Saigon Bay today while French and Japanese representatives hurriedly completed details of negotiations which were expected to lead to Japanese military occupation of South Indo-China during the weekend.

The Hotel Continental where the Japanese mission has temporary offices is a beehive of activity and it was practically impossible for newspapermen to obtain telephone privileges.

No official information was available but there were many indications that technical details of the impending occupation were being arranged and that soon the protection of this rich port city will pass to the rising Sun Flag of Imperial Nippon.

Report Eire Bombed

BELFAST, July 24 (UP).—Travelers from Eire reported that bombs, which caused no damage, fell near Dundalk today. It was announced officially, also, that bombs were dropped on northern Ireland. There were no casualties or damage.

Moscow Air Defense Baffles Nazi Raiders

Lozovsky Says 3 to 4% Able to Penetrate; Lose 10 to 11%

MOSCOW, July 24 (UP).—Vice-Foreign Commissar S. A. Lozovsky told a press conference tonight that only "three or four per cent" of the big German air formations that have attempted to attack Moscow during past three nights have been able to penetrate the city's defenses.

The planes that got past the capital's anti-aircraft and night fighter defenses suffered "10 to 11 per cent losses," he said. He charged that these isolated raiders dropped bombs indiscriminately and flew away.

The great bulk of the raiders, Lozovsky reported, have been intercepted before reaching the city.

Lozovsky credited Soviet night fighters, which he reported have been on night-long patrol over the approaches to Moscow, with shooting down most of the German planes bugged.

Speaking of the damage caused in the raids, he said, there were bound to be a few buildings wrecked, some in flames and several casualties after every attack.

"According to the German timetable, they should have taken Moscow long ago," Lozovsky said, adding, "as I stated previously, Hitler will see Moscow when he can see his own ears."

The third straight night of attempts by the Luftwaffe to stage a mass aerial attack on Moscow, as those of Monday and Tuesday nights, was described officially as a failure.

Of about 150 German planes which attempted to smash through to the capital with their loads of incendiaries and high explosives, only eight or 10 broke through the tight network of Moscow's fighter plane, anti-aircraft and barrage balloon defenses, it was said.

However, some fires were started and there were killed and wounded civilians.

MOSCOW, July 24 (UP).—It was revealed today that Moscow's balloon barrage is taking its toll of Nazi night raiders.

The newspaper Pravda reported that the Moscow balloon barrage brought down at least two Nazi bombers in the Tuesday night attack, earning the congratulations of Premier Joseph Stalin.

A great ring of grey balloons protects Moscow and is virtually invisible against the clouds banks. It was said to have proved a very effective barrier against accurate bombing.

The German planes are now flying very high in their attacks on the Soviet capital. Last night the Nazi planes were said to have attempted to glide in with silenced motors but Soviet observation crews were said to have spotted them in time to sound the alarm before they reached Moscow.

U. S. Consuls from Germany Enter Portugal

LISBON, July 24 (UP).—Three trains carrying 240 consular personnel or other Americans from Germany crossed the border into Portugal at Vilar Formoso at hourly intervals today beginning at 1 P. M. They will take the U. S. naval transport West Point here for home, after Axis nationals brought from New York are disembarked.

Red Army Checks Nazis Rome Press Declares

ROME, July 24 (UP).—The newspaper Messaggero said today that the German advance on the Eastern front had been checked by stiff Soviet resistance.

Diary on Prisoner Reflects German Soldiers' Pessimism, Desire for Peace

MOSCOW, July 24.—The following is the morning communiqué of the Soviet Information Bureau for July 24:

In the course of the night of July 24th, intense fighting continued in the Porkhov, Polotsk-Nevel, Smolensk and Zhitomir directions. At other sectors of the front no large scale hostilities took place. Our airforce operated against enemy motorized, mechanized troops and airdromes.

A diary has been found on a German fascist soldier, Siegberg, who was taken prisoner. As should have been expected, the entries in this diary do not confirm Hitler's triumphant reports on "supremacy of the fascist air-force" at the Eastern front. Siegberg writes:

"Our division lived through four very grave days. We had to sustain strong attacks from the air. This morning ten, to fifteen Red bombers attacked us from a low altitude. We thought our last hour had come. Flying in sixes, they appeared nine times in one day. Now it's 11:30 and they have been here already six times. More news—four guns of our regiment have been put out of commission. All the crews have been captured by the Russian infantry. 264 men in our battalion of the 35th Regiment have been taken prisoners. At present we are lying in a ravine, together with the infantry and keeping up a barrage of fire. Now, we too, experienced what this terrible war means. I wish to God that those of us who still are intact would be spared and that there would remain not too few of us."

Major Tugarinov's detachment, operating in the enemy rear, deals

strong blows to the enemy. On the night of July 20th, it routed an enemy tank company in villages, capturing 22 German soldiers, 15 tanks and two fuel tank cars. Major Tugarinov's detachment within a few days, captured five food and fuel transports.

A fighter pilot, Tsirulin, while patrolling over an important military objective, sighted three enemy bombers. Climbing 2,000 metres, Tsirulin hit behind the clouds. When the first fascist bomber appeared from behind the cloud below, Tsirulin suddenly swooped down upon him and hit the enemy several machine gun bursts. The fascist plane enveloped in flames and went down. It attempted to glide but when landing on the field, was blown up by its own bombs. The third fled turned back, dropping the bombs upon a forest.

An anti-aircraft machine gun platoon, commanded by Lieutenant Podgurnik, distinguished itself in fighting enemy planes.

Recorded in its log are sixteen German bombers and seven fighters which were brought down.

The X Red Army unit has thrown back German-Finnish troops from point P and inflicted upon them heavy losses.

The enemy left in the field 1,200 killed and wounded. We captured an anti-tank gun, trench mortars and several radio stations.

The battery commanded by Koskin particularly distinguished itself, having annihilated by a canister shot 300 fascists.

Fighter pilot Pochinkov, returning from patrol duty with important information was surrounded at a high altitude by five Messerschmitts. Having brought down the leading plane, Pochinkov

took to contour flying. One Messerschmitt tried to pursue our fighter but miscalculated and crashed into earth.

A German plane loaded with shells was blown up five kilometers from the Rumanian town of Oitaniso on the Danube River. The explosion set on fire two oil tanks. 6,000 tons of oil was destroyed.

Millions of our people rose together with the Red Army for the war with fascism. The foreman of the Leningrad Kirov Works, Rybakov, a Red Guard, who, 22 years ago had been smashing the enemy at approaches near Leningrad, joined the popular volunteer force together with his son, Sergei, nephew Gleb and brother-in-law, Ivan. Thousands of such veterans learn themselves, and teach the masses of volunteers machine gunnery, handgrenade throwing, bayonet fighting, etc.

The popular volunteer corps counts not a few people who studied artillery well. Car and tractor drivers who joined our force, successfully master tank driving. Many thousands of members of the popular volunteer corps have already shown themselves in fighting the fascists as ardent patriots, valiant defenders of their native land.

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, July 24.—The following is the evening communiqué of the Soviet Information Bureau for July 23:

On July 23rd stubborn fighting with the enemy was going on in the Polotsk-Nevel, Smolensk, Zhitomir directions and on the Besarabian sector of the front.

In one part of the Besarabian sector, our troops annihilated the



Infantrymen Capture Nazi Plane:

Members of a Red Army infantry unit inspect a Nazi plane after they had forced the German flier to land in Soviet territory. The Red Army men used rifles and machine-guns to force the landing.

The War In the East (THE THIRTY-SECOND DAY)

By a Veteran Commander

Again Moscow was bombed, and with the same poor results for Germany.

The bombing of the capital coincides with the definite stalling of the second "pulsation" (the expression belongs to Major de Severacy who for once had a good word) of the German offensive.

And there is no doubt that that second offensive is stalled. It lasted less time than the first one and it carried the German armies forward very little.

There are reasons to believe now that the city of "S" recaptured by the Red Army several days ago was Smolensk. So here we have a German spearhead somewhere between Smolensk and Dorogobuzh, seemingly well encircled and thirsting for gas, with its supporting troops delayed west of Smolensk, probably on the historic site of the battle of Krasnoye.

Between Smolensk and Vitebsk and between the latter city and Polotsk, the Russians seem to have advanced slightly, putting the German drive in reverse.

The Germans are halted in the region of Pskov. Of the Narva front in Estonia we do not hear at all.

On the Finnish front the penetration of the Germans and Finns into the marshlands between Lake Ladoga and Omega seems to continue, but it seems doubtful that they have reached Petrozavodsk.

On the southern wing, the Pripyat offensive which was reported here yesterday does not seem to be making headway. In Bessarabia strange things are happening: the Germans gave us to understand that they had reached and crossed the Dniester and were pursuing the Russians into the Ukraine. But today they claim that their forces are "pursuing their objective which is TO DRIVE THE RUSSIANS OUT OF BESSARABIA" (my emphasis). So what are the Germans pursuing? The Russians or their "objective"?

Some of the German admissions today are of considerably greater interest than the modest and conservative communiqué of the Soviet High Command.

For instance, from Berlin we hear from C. Brooks Peters of the "Times": "The Russians engage in frequent and desperate attempts to break through the German lines and OTHER RED ARMY FORCES APPARENTLY TRY TO PUSH THROUGH THESE LINES AND FREE THEIR TRAPPED COMRADES" (our emphasis).

From another dispatch we see that a Berlin "spokesman" acknowledges that "extremely ferocious" counter-attacks (those wild Russians again!), launched as fresh Russian troops were poured into the front, had slowed down the drives on Moscow and Leningrad.

The "spokesman" tells of large "pockets" of Russian troops holding out "deep in the rear of the German advance forces, forcing the German supply columns to make extensive detours along the highway from Smolensk to Moscow and in some instances preventing these columns from catching up with their armored vanguards."

It would have been more exact to say "on the highway from Brest-Litovsk to Moscow" for Wednesday, at about 8:30 P.M. the illuminated bulletin on the "New York Times" building flashed: "London reports that Russians are fighting in vicinity of Brest-Litovsk." This seems to confirm our repeated assertion that the Byelorussian-Brest area was by no means dormant.

The "spokesman" further remarked that "the Russians were fighting to the death, even when encircled, thus accounting for the small numbers of prisoners taken in recent days."

And finally, this enormity comes also from Berlin: "The Russian High Command, by concentrating great masses of reserves (we thought they did not have any left) around Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev, was to a great extent aiding the broad aims of German strategy, providing for the encirclement and annihilation of the Red Army."

In other words the news of the day, from Berlin sources, is a complete give-away of the lies the Germans have been spreading from the start: "resistance broken," "no reserves," "no unified command," etc. Every single assertion is disproved.

Hopkins Arrives in Canada from England

Prime Minister Winston Churchill since he had lost his own.

It was believed that Hopkins would proceed directly to Washington.

FDR Offers Tugwell Post as P. R. Governor

WASHINGTON, July 24 (UP).—President Roosevelt has offered Rexford Guy Tugwell, former Undersecretary of Agriculture, appointment as Governor of Puerto Rico, it was understood today.

He would succeed Guy J. Swope, whose resignation reportedly is on the President's desk.

USSR Reports: Intense Fighting at Smolensk, 3 Other Points

Fighting at Smolensk, 3 Other Points

Diary on Prisoner Reflects German Soldiers' Pessimism, Desire for Peace

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, July 24.—The Soviet Information Bureau today released a diary found on a German prisoner of war which, it said, reflected the pessimism of many German soldiers and their desire for peace.

"Our division has lived through four very grave days," the soldier named Siegberg, wrote in the diary.

"We have had to sustain strong attacks from the air.

"This morning 10 to 15 Russian bombers attacked us from a low altitude. We thought our last hour had come. Flying in sixes, they appeared nine times in one day.

"Now it is half past eleven and they have been here already six times. More news—four guns of our regiment have been put out of commission. All of their crews have been captured by the Russian infantry.

"Of our battalion of the 35th Regiment, which has been merged

with remnants of the 119th Regiment, 264 men have been taken prisoner.

"At present we are lying in a ravine together with infantry and we are keeping up barrage fire.

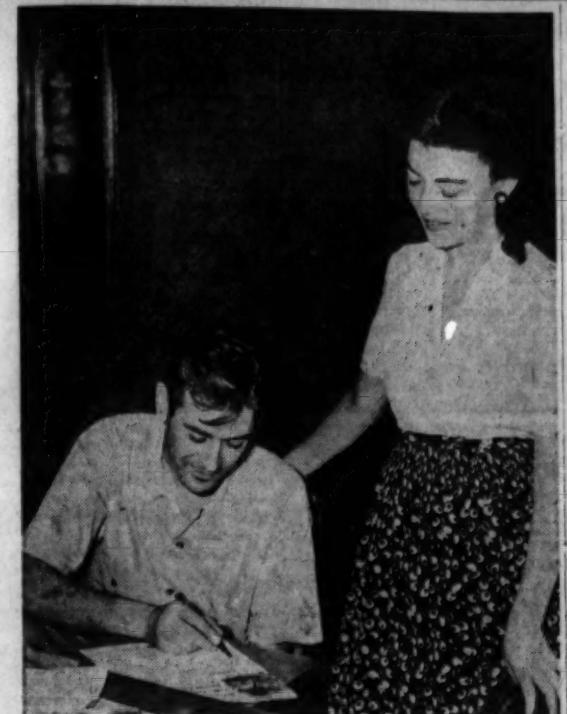
"Now we are too experienced in what this terrible war means.

"I wish to God that those of us who are still intact would be spared and that there remain not too few of us."

enemy motorized regiment and captured 400 trucks, 200 motorcycles, two armored cars, 25 guns, eight trench mortars and other armament.

In the course of July 23rd our air force was dealing concentrated blows to the enemy motorized, mechanized troops and the air force on its airfields.

For five days, the scouts of a guerrilla unit commanded by the Chairman of the T. District Executive Committee of the Soviet Deputies of the working people, were gathering information on military objectives and the strength of the German



CIO Union Set for Strike at Gimbel's

Impasse on Talks Over Pact; Workers to Rally Monday

Negotiations between the United Department Store Employees Union, CIO, and Gimbel Brothers are still at an impasse and unless the union contract is renewed and improved, Gimbel workers are prepared to go out on strike next Friday, William Michaelson, president, told the Daily Worker, yesterday.

Gimbel workers will hold a mass demonstration in front of the Gimbel store at 33rd St. and 6th Ave., Monday, July 28, at 5:30 P.M., with 1,500 persons participating. The general public will be informed of the demands of the union and asked to support the workers in their plea for a 40-hour, 5-day week, \$2 minimum wage increase, the establishment of an impartial arbitrator and a closed shop.

In the meanwhile, the management has been bombarded with protests from organized labor in Pittsburgh, Milwaukee and Philadelphia, where Gimbel stores are located. Union headquarters is receiving support from New York AFL and CIO unions.

If a strike is called, it will be the first major department strike in New York City and will throw picket lines around Saks 34th St. and Saks Fifth Ave., also owned by Gimbel Brothers. Workers at the Gimbel warehouse, located in Long Island City, will join the strikers.

The UDOSE has had a preferential shop agreement with the Gimbel management for three years. Present negotiations have been going on for a month without success. It was passed by the House on Tuesday.

In a letter to all Senators, Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, described the bill as an anti-labor weapon, striking at the heart of trade unionism.

The bill will give the Federal Communications Commission the power to revoke licenses of radio operators cited by shippers as subversive.

Curran Urges Senate Defeat Blacklist Bill

Aimed at Marine Radio 'Subversive' Men; Perils All Labor

The National Labor Committee Against War, an APM affiliate, has changed its name to "National Labor Committee Against Fascism." It was announced today by Morris Watson, provisional secretary.

The announcement came after a referendum vote among the Committee members on a change of name proposition in order "better to describe the Committee's activities."

Included in the referendum was a statement of policy necessitated by the change in the world situation. The proposed policy was also adopted by a large majority.

At the same time it was announced that the Greater New York Committee Against Fascism, affiliated with the National Labor Committee, meet Monday with representatives of 21 labor organizations in the metropolitan area present. Here the parent organization's change of name and statement of policy were approved. Arthur R. Braunlich, Jr., was elected new secretary of the Greater New York Labor Committee Against Fascism.

2 Killed in Blast At Massachusetts Chemical Plant

SOUTH ACTON, Mass., July 24 (UP)—Two workmen were killed today in a black powder explosion in a corning mill at the plant of the American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp.

The dead were Jake Wirta, 80, and Weikko W. Kankas, 27 both of Maynard.

It was the fifth explosion at the plant within six months and the second during that period in which two fatalities occurred.

The plant is engaged in national defense work.

The explosion was heard for a distance of eight miles.

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Phone ALgonquin 4-7104 for the nearest Station where in place your Want-Ad.

APARTMENT TO RENT
(Manhattan)

BLICKER ST. 170 (Ap. 5E). 2 rooms, kitchen, bath. Light, airy. August. Concession \$12. Home Sat. Sun. 2-5.

APARTMENT TO SHARE
(Manhattan)

STUDIO. Furnished. In six room apartment. \$18. Village. Box 217 care of Daily Worker.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
(Manhattan)

RIVERSIDE DR. 333 113th (6A). Single, attractive, newly decorated. Nicely furnished. Elevator. Telephone. Shower. 117TH ST., Seventh Ave. Nicely furnished. Radio. Telephone. cross ventilation. \$20 monthly. CH 3-0683.

127TH 215 W. (Ap. 2A). Large, sunny, single, double, private, cross-ventilation, private, congenial. RI 9-5196.

82TH 46 W. (SW). Beautiful, light, immaculate, quiet. AC 4-0593.

113TH 821 W. (Ap. 5E). Cool, beautifully furnished, private, reasonable.

137TH 806 W. (Ap. 2A). "New" Studio, housekeeping, kitchen, near Riverside. \$3.50 up.

PERSONAL

LEE BRANDY. Urgently need to see you—A. S.

Anti-Alien Hobbs Bill Perils U.S. Unity Against Hitler, Open Letter Tells FDR

Stating that "our treatment of the foreign born constitutes a major test of our devotion to democracy," 100 prominent individuals in all walks of American life have sent an Open Letter to the President of the United States urging "full democratic rights to Americans of foreign birth" as a bulwark for our democracy at one of its vital points—the fight against Hitler fascism, it was made public yesterday by the Washington office of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 503 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

The letter was sent to the President on the occasion of the 92nd anniversary of the birth of Emma Lazarus, whose poem is inscribed on the base of the Statue of Liberty.

"It is not only the welfare of the foreign born that is imperiled by such measures, but also the rights and social gains of all Americans. Such measures imitate Hitler. And, we must note in passing that those who endanger our security and our welfare under the guise of 'anti-aliens' measures are not averse to appearing and coming to terms with Hitler in other respects, whereas the stated policy of our Government is



FINISH OF A LONG ESCAPE FROM CRETE: An Australian sailor demonstrates how he reached the coast of Africa supported by an empty two-gallon water can after the sixteen-foot sailboat in which he had escaped from the German invaders of the Greek island broke up when he was ten miles from his goal.

Judge Uses 14th Century Law to Jail Unionists

Two Pittsburgh Hospital Strikers and a CIO Organizer Imprisoned for Failure To Comply with Archaic Law

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 24.—A law dating back to the year 1327 and scarcely used in the 600 odd years of its existence has been dug up by Allegheny County District Attorney Andrew Park to put three union men in jail.

The three men, Frank August, Walter Bruneke, striking West Penn Hospital workers, and Jack Strobel, an organizer for the CIO State County and Municipal Workers, have been in the county jail for the past week because they have failed to post a "behavior" bond of \$5,000 each.

Enacted in the reign of Edward III in England, the law empowers a judge to order a man to post a behavior bond which can be confiscated if the bonded person is found guilty of disorderly conduct or "disturbs the peace."

This does not refer to any past action but to possible activity in the future which the police may think a disturbance of the peace.

Although part of English law inherited by this country, the law has been used only four times in the entire history of the State of Pennsylvania, and never in a labor case. The power to post a behavior bond is not given in any Pennsylvania statute.

Origin of the law was the attempt to curb vagrancy of soldiers returned to England after wars in the early part of the fourteenth century.

Augustus Bruneke and Strobel were arrested by county detectives after District Attorney Park said he had received "many complaints" about the picket line at the West Penn Hospital. Strike demands are for a \$45 a month minimum wage and for union recognition.

Thus, the three were sent to jail without trial and without any charge against them.

This revival of an ancient statute may well circumvent both state and federal anti-injunction laws since it means that unions may be forced to post large numbers of bonds and face the possibility of forfeiture of the money if any complaints are made against their picket line.

HITLER'S METHODS

In any case, District Attorney Park has now introduced the Hitler scheme of "protective custody" almost as far as the three hospital workers are concerned, since their bonds are too great for the union to post.

In addition to the "behavior bonds" Park has to his credit the use of "compliance bonds" to keep the 28 men and women framed for election campaign activity in jail pending appeal.

In that case, the men and women who were convicted for their activity in getting the Communist Party on the ballot last year, are awaiting the decision of the State Superior Court on their appeal.

But two have already served their sentences and several more may be

Attacked Editors of L'Unità del Popolo, Gets Three Months

Three Special Sessions judges yesterday sentenced one of the gangsters, who wrecked the office of L'Unità del Popolo at 799 Broadway, on June 20, to three months in the workhouse on a charge of assault.

Elio Taddei, the assailant, was convicted last week in a magistrate's court on a charge of disorderly conduct arising out of the same attack on L'Unità del Popolo.

"It must be obvious to you that there is more to HR 5074 than has been made apparent," Mr. Curran said.

"Our industry is a case in point. As long as seamen, marine radio operators and other maritime workers were content to work 12 hours a day for low wages, eat food unfit for human consumption and live under intolerable conditions, there was not a peep out of anybody about their being subversive. It was only when they organized into trade unions, and demanded the right to live and profit like human beings—it was only then that they became subversive."

"And now, you are asking to give the FCC the power to fire men who use the only protection available to them: trade union organization."

"If you give the shipowners this power, other employers will want it also. Soon labor organizations would be dead, killed by legislation."

"We ask you, in the interests of working men and women and their families, to vote against HR 5074."

Morrison Rejects Pleas To Lift 'Daily' Ban

LONDON, July 24 (UP)—Home Minister Herbert Morrison told the House of Commons today that the government did not intend to permit reappearance of the London Daily Worker, which was banned prior to the Soviet-German war.

Morrison rejected appeals in behalf of the Daily Worker from many trade unions.

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July 1, 1939, for publishing seditious

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**Red Army Troops**

moving up to the front are shown in the picture above, flashed by radio from Moscow to New York yesterday. The troops, according to the Soviet caption, are advancing on the Eastern front. The Nazis admitted yesterday that the Red Army had slowed down their advance.

Soviet Radiophoto

Moscow Citizens Know How to Handle Nazi Bombings; British Admire Spirit

(Continued from Page 1)

A group of young civilian guards rushed for several bombs, yelling at each other: "Don't you handle my bomb."

Government communiques mentioned the work of a house manager named Makarov who, organizing a fire-brigade, extinguished 19 incendiaries which fell near his house.

More than 20 incendiaries, all of small size, fell in one Moscow district and all were put out quickly by local fire brigades and civilians, it was stated.

POLITE BUT FIRM

At the start of Wednesday night's bombing, my housemaid, Nina, threatening me with "unpleasant consequences," politely ordered me from my apartment to a shelter.

Nina, a 22-year-old girl recently from the farm, is the acting chief air raids precautions warden in my building and I was unable to make any impression on her, with a plea that I was a newspaper man and had urgent work to do.

"It is my duty to insure the safety of all residents

and if you don't go I shall have to summon the police," she said firmly. I went.

Nina typifies the attitude of the Muscovites. When the war broke out on June 22 Nina, who is semi-literate, wanted to return to her village and aid her aged parents with the farm chores. I persuaded her to remain with difficulty.

During the first raid Monday night she admitted that she was afraid but, after aiding in putting out three incendiaries, she resolved to remain in Moscow.

"I'm not afraid of the Nazis any more and I'll do my duty right here fighting the fires," she said.

Among Nina's duties last night was herding to safety 19 cats and several other pets.

On Tuesday and Wednesday nights the Germans dropped more high explosives than in their first attack when most of the bombs were incendiaries.

From the street the bombing appeared to be indiscriminate as Soviet shellfire kept the raiders at a respectable distance and made their marksmanship inaccurate.

Many bombs obviously intended for important buildings fell on dwelling houses, in the streets and in courtyards, as a result.

Thomas Juror Believes Victim Is Innocent

Tells Judge Evidence Did Not Show Guilt of Defendant

(Continued from Page 1)

It was not unanimous, as it was supposed to be.

In announcing this new and unexpected turn of affairs, Judge Freschi seemed to be deeply agitated.

Assistant District Attorney Grimes who persecuted the case, immediately threatened a grand jury investigation. His actions implied that Mr. Allison had been in collusion with somebody connected with the defense and had thereby decided to express doubt of Thomas' guilt.

Witnesses of Grimes' behavior in court yesterday, recalling the tactics of the prosecution throughout the trial, asked frankly what his real purposes is. It was evident all through the trial, some of them said, that the District Attorney's office, with the help of the police, had prevented certain witnesses (who would have helped the defense, although they were originally prosecution witnesses) from taking the stand.

CALLS FOR PROTESTS

Is it the purpose of the District Attorney's office, the question is asked, to intimidate other jurors or, perhaps, prosecution witnesses, who might wish to express doubts as to the fairness of a very questionable verdict?

Grimes made his threat of a grand jury investigation in open court, while Samuel Neuberger, Thomas' ILD attorney, was trying to arrange bail for his client, now in the Tombs. Bail was denied.

The Reginald Thomas Defense Committee, headed by Angelo Hernandez, requests that the District Attorney's office be barraged with protests against the attempted railroading of Thomas to prison for a crime no honest person believes he committed. The committee requests also that delegations visit the District Attorney to urge him to put an end to attempts to obstruct those who would like to see real justice done in this case.

Turks Bag Italian Plane

ANKARA, July 24 (UPI).—Reliable informants reported today that an Italian plane was shot down by Turkish anti-aircraft guns early this week off the west coast. On Wednesday it was made known a German plane had been shown down.

Defend U.S. by Defeating Hitler, Philadelphians Say

3,500 at Meeting Hear Notables Call for Aid to USSR, Britain, China; Clergymen, Unionists Speak

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—The flags of the USSR, Great Britain and China flew side by side this evening as more than 3,500 Philadelphians asked President Roosevelt to rush aid to the Soviet Union, Britain and China in an anti-Hitler rally here on Reyburn Plaza opposite City Hall.

In a resolution sent to the President, and adopted unanimously, the rally declared:

"The best defense of America is the defeat of Hitlerism and we therefore support the program of aid to the peoples of Britain, China and the Soviet Union."

"We likewise urge that no aid be given the enemies of democracy the world over, especially urging that the United States stop the shipment of supplies to Japan."

Three of the speakers from Greek, Albanian, Slovak and other churches and communities as well as trade unions leaders had yet to speak.

Dr. Brown Dunham, of Temple University, was chairman. He introduced Rabbi George Brenner, who declared, "we must not be blinded by those appeasers who are trying to split our ranks by false propaganda. We must give all aid to the Soviet Union and to Britain. For the defeat of the Soviet Union will bring Hitlerism to our doors. A good way to defeat Hitlerism is to aid the Soviet Union."

Dr. J. W. Shirley of the Ethiopian World Federation speaking of the menace of Hitlerism said:

"So long as that disease affects any part of the world no part of the world is safe. We must all work and work for the early defeat of international lawlessness."

Frank Kei-Ming Su of the China and council told the audience, which applauded his speech loudly, that, "China will keep on fighting until the ally of Hitler, Japan, is defeated in Asia and freedom and democracy established."

He urged that the shipment of all war material to Japan be stopped and that a full blown boycott be instituted against Japan.

Navy to Construct Barrage Balloon

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—The Navy Department was disclosed today to have plans for immediate organization of two barrage balloon squadrons, totaling 150 barrage balloons, for the protection of fleet bases against aircraft attack.

The barrage balloons were estimated to cost about \$9,500 each. First squadrons would be located at Quantico, Va., and Parris Island, S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—Secretary of War Stimson said today that the Panama Canal "is not closed to traffic." He added: "Certain repairs are going on and the commanding general finds it necessary to restrict traffic."

Stimson made no comment on a number of Japanese ships which were denied passage through the Canal and were now going via Cape Horn.

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LYON, Unoccupied France

The Cause of Ethiopia Is Inseparable From World Anti-Hitler Front---Ford

Parley of Federation Spurs United Aims of Negro People

By James W. Ford

When the Italian fascists invaded Ethiopia in 1935 that was the first act of aggression of the Nazi-fascist bandits against a small nation. Since that time, step by step, the Nazi-fascist program of world conquest and subjugation of nations has evolved.

Fourteen nations in Europe including Czechs, Poles, Serbians, Norway, Belgium, Denmark, Holland, Greece, Yugoslavia and other nations—125 million people—have felt the heel of the fascist boot. Now the Soviet Union is attacked. Only the complete military annihilation of these Hitler madmen can assure peace to the world and guarantee freedom to peoples and nations subjugated and attacked by the Nazi bandits.

The attack of Italian fascism headed by Mussolini—Hitler's stooge—upon the Ethiopian people in 1935 was unprovoked, but on the contrary lies and provocations were made as a pretext for attacking the boundaries of Ethiopia. The Ethiopian people acquitted themselves with honor. A heroic but inadequately equipped people defended their fatherland against the forces and airplanes of fascist Italy. Their country was devastated, men, women and children were brutally murdered from the air. Brave Ethiopian warriors defended their country to the last and never gave up. The heroic figure of Emperor Haile Selassie stood out to challenge the conscience of all humanity and to receive the acclaim of all honest men and lovers of liberty.

Emperor Haile Selassie stood in the League of Nations with dignity ignoring the vile hoots of the Mussolini and calmly warned the world of the individuality of Ethiopia's struggle against fascism with that of all peoples and nations. That prophecy is all the more real and true today.

The Soviet Union, almost alone, came to the support of Ethiopia in the League of Nations. During the dramatic sixteenth session of the League of Nations on Sept. 9, 1935 at Geneva, Switzerland, an American delegation consisting of William N. Jones, of the Baltimore Afro-American, Benjamin Cearns and James W. Ford held a conference with the Ethiopian Ambassador, Bedjirconde Tele Hawariate.

Mr. Hawariate declared to the delegation:

"Ethiopia is a member of the League of Nations, signatory to the League Covenant, which has been signed by every nation affiliated with the League."

"The Russian danger is, therefore, our danger and the danger of the United States, just as the cause of any Russian fighting for his hearth and home is the cause of free men and free people in every quarter of the globe."

Likewise the President of the United States pledged "all possible aid to Soviet Russia" in her struggle against the Nazi regime. Undoubtedly Churchill and Roosevelt were motivated not only by the recognition of the fact that the national interest and security of the United States and Great Britain were threatened, but also by the fact that peoples everywhere now see that there is ONE danger to the independence of all nations.

All the world remembers what a heroic struggle the Ethiopian people put up. The representative of the Soviet Union in the League of Nations put up an energetic fight in behalf of Ethiopia, calling for sanctions against Italy. The Soviet Union held out even for the slightest possibility that the League of Nations could be organized to defend nations against aggression and maintain peace among nations. The Soviet Union especially sympathized with the predicament of Ethiopia and therefore fought to prevent the imminent attack of the clique of bloodthirsty Fascist rulers of Italy. But her efforts failed because the member nations of the League had not the will to unite in behalf of the defense of nations threatened by fascism.

Ambassador Hawariate thoroughly understood the position of Soviet Russia and he had great respect for the Soviet delegation at Geneva. He said to the American delegation:

"I think that he (Litvinov) spoke and acted right; not only Mr. Litvinov but other representatives, such as those of Denmark, Argentina and Spain have openly expressed their favorable stand. Mr. Litvinov did not offend Ethiopia. What he said is sincere. I find him GENUINE!"

The fact that Czechoslovakia and certain Balkan states sympathize with us shows that they feel themselves and their national independence involved."

Through the turn of international events Emperor Haile Selassie has regained control of his country. But now that country and all nations big and small have their independence threatened by a new extraordinary change in the world situation.

Just one month ago, German fascist monsters once more violated the elementary principle of relations between nations and solemn agreements. The Soviet-German Non-aggression Pact of 1939 was turned into another scrap of paper. The whole military might of fascist Germany was unleashed against the Soviet Union, the land



At Negro Parley:

Delegates and leaders of the Ethiopian World Federation which is meeting here are shown at the convention hall. (Left to right): Prof.

William F. Ferris, Executive Secretary Lucius L. Delaney; Bishop of the St. John Divine (Coptic) Church; and Mrs. Angelina Blocker, member of the Executive Council.

'Stop Hitler Now' Demands AFL Painters Council Here

Open Parley Of Ethiopian Federation

Union Appeals for Gov't Aid to Britain, USSR Mounts in East

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Vigorous demands for "real and untrained" aid to Great Britain and the USSR have been voted by Local 545 of Painters District Council 9, AFL, and by a meeting of 300 AFL building trades workers under auspices of the Anti-Fascist Building Trades Committee. It was announced yesterday that the Trade Union Committee to Stop Hitler Now.

The Painters' resolution said "the people of the Soviet Union are now receiving the brunt of the Nazi military attack and are fighting side by side with the British people to crush Hitlerism from the face of the earth," and urged the Labor Committee to Aid British Labor to incorporate in their title "aid to the Soviet Union."

The building trades resolution, which calls upon the President to speed effective aid, also urges in the interests of national unity that the President "stop the attacks upon civil liberties, trade unions, national minorities, extend democracy to the South, and eliminate the discrimination against the Negro people and other national minorities."

It also urged that "work be provided for the millions of the unemployed at union standards for the defense of our country."

NEWARK CIO DEMANDS UNITY AGAINST HITLER

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., July 24.—Declaring that Hitler's threat to the world through his attack on the Soviet Union demands national unity against fascism, the Greater Newark Industrial Union at its meeting this week adopted a resolution vigorously criticizing the state executive board of Labor's Non-Partisan League for "an unwarranted attack" upon John L. Lewis.

The attack, the resolution said, was "unprincipled and contrary to the principle of labor unity."

URGES CLEAR POLICY

"We call upon Labor's Non-Partisan League to come out clearly for all aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union, for the building of a national front of unity with one major objective—smashing Hitlerism abroad and at home," the resolution said.

It vigorously protested the "consistent policy of Red-baiting" on the part of the state executive board of Labor's Non-Partisan League, declaring such a policy "can only play into the hands of the Munichites."

All affiliated bodies of the League in Jersey, and all state organizations of the League, were urged in the resolution to "reject unequivocally the attack on John L. Lewis."

The resolution was adopted after lively discussion with only one negative vote and one abstention.

COMMON FRONT CALLED FOR BY CANNERY UNION

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—A common front of the peoples of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China against Hitlerism was urged in a resolution adopted this week by Local 186 of the Cannery Preserve and Food Workers, CIO.

"We urge our government," the resolution said, "our Senators and Congressmen, that it is imperative aid to the peoples of all the countries in their heroic struggle against fascism."

BALTIMORE CIO ASKS "FULL GENUINE AID"

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, July 24.—"Full genuine aid" to the Soviet Union, Great Britain and all countries fighting fascism was demanded in a resolution adopted unanimously at the latest meeting of the Baltimore Industrial Union Council.

Introduced by delegates of the National Maritime Union, the resolution said the "opportunity now exists for the full military defeat of fascism."

BERGEN COUNTY CIO BACK BRITAIN, USSR

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EDGEWATER, N. J., July 24.—Calling the Nazi aggression against the Soviet Union "a threat to democracy," the Bergen County Industrial Union Council this week adopted a resolution declaring that "to support the British and Soviet peoples is tantamount to defending the security and independence of the United States."

The resolution urged all possible aid to both countries.

The Council represents 6,000 organized workers.

"SMASH HITLER" RALLY IN BETHLEHEM TODAY

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BETHLEHEM, Pa., July 24.—A "Smash Hitler" rally under auspices of the Communist Party has been called here for Friday, July 25, at 8 P.M. in Croatian Fraternal Hall.

Speakers will include Mother Ella Keeve Bloor, veteran leader and members of the National Committee of the Communist Party, Phil Frankfeld, Pennsylvania state secretary of the Party, and Joe Kuzma, Eastern leader.

New Masses Rally to Hear Noted Speakers

Pierre Cot, former Minister of Aviation in the French People's government, and Karel Hudec, acting consul-general of Czechoslovakia, will head a list of prominent speakers to participate in a symposium on "The World Versus Hitler" at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., on Wednesday, July 30, at 8 P.M.

The meeting will be under the auspices of New Masses.

Other speakers will include Leonard Engel, military news analyst and Joseph Starobin of the editorial staff of New Masses.

Communists Hold City Nominating Parley Tonight

Communist candidates for mayor, comptroller and president of the City Council will be named tonight at a nominating convention in Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave.

Over 500 delegates and visitors will attend the sessions which are open to the public. The business of the convention also includes submission of an election platform, and a campaign plan.

Israel Asper, State Committee Chairman, will deliver the keynote address. It is expected that the convention will stress the need for united action against Hitler and fascism.

The convention will convene at 7:30 P.M.

Italians Hold 'Smash Hitler' Rally Today

Noted Anti-Fascists to Speak at Manhattan Plaza at 7:30 P.M.

Italian Americans are staging a "Smash Hitler" rally at Manhattan Plaza, 64 East 4th St., at 7:30 P.M. today.

Well known Italian anti-fascist speakers will denounce Hitler as the enemy of the Italian people as well as the invader of the Soviet Union.

Prof. Ambrogio Donini, formerly of the University of Rome, will speak with Gino Bardi and Mario Testa, editors of *L'Unità del Popolo* and Domenico Fiasconaro, leader of the rank and file longshoremen's movement in Brooklyn.

General Victor Yakhontoff, former Tzarist officer, and the Rev. Lynn M. Sprague will also speak.

East Side 'Beat Hitler' Parley Called

Prominent Citizens Head Appeal, Conference Set for Aug. 12

Berlin Decrees Jews Will Not Get Compensation

BERLIN, July 24 (UPI).—The Official Gazette today published a decree signed by Interior Minister Wilhelm Frick providing that Jews will not receive compensation for damage suffered in air attacks.

Menzies Asked to Call Meeting on Tokio Crisis

SYDNEY, Australia, July 24 (UPI).—John Curtin, Labor Party leader, asked Prime Minister Robert Gordon Menzies today to summon Parliament at once in emergency session because of the Far Eastern situation.

The Momentous Issue! SYMPOSIUM

"The WORLD vs. HITLER"

Speakers:

PIERRE COT

Former Minister of Aviation of France

LEONARD ENGEL

Military News Analyst

KAREL HUDEC

Acting Consul-General of Czechoslovakia

Rep. JOHN M. COFFEE

Congressman from Washington State

JOSEPH STAROBIN

Foreign Editor, NEW MASSES and Others

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TWO FRONTS OF THE SAME WAR

A DEMAND for far stronger activity on the Western front was heard in the British parliament the other day, when Laborite William J. Thorne interrupted Air Minister Sinclair with the words:

"I take it the minister knows that Moscow has been bombed; this is one of our allies and you know your duty now."

This remark reflects the growing insistence of the British people that the Western and Eastern fronts both be given the maximum power.

It is in the light of the need for a Western front, that Americans will appreciate the need for supporting the drive for aid to Britain, instead

of letting it lag as is the tendency in certain quarters. Hitler's tactics are two-fold: not only to block aid to the Soviet Union but also to cause the present aid to Britain to peter out.

It must be the aim of all anti-fascists, therefore, to defeat both these moves and to consider aid to both the Soviet Union and to Great Britain as parts of a single fight for the security of America.

Meanwhile, the United States government should help build the world anti-fascist front by publicly giving its endorsement to the first two pillars of this front: the British-Soviet pact and the Soviet-Czechoslovakia pact.

Fruits of Appeasement

It is startling to realize that today when Japan is taking new aggressive moves, her war machine still receives 60 per cent of its oil from this country. This is in spite of all the semi-embargoes that have been announced in recent months.

There is an underlying connection between these aggressive moves of Japan and American shipments. For the oil supplies have been in the nature of appeasement. And appeasement always leads to aggression, as Munich should have proved once and for all.

In addition to appeasing Tokio, the United States has also attempted during the recent period to appease General Franco and Marshal Petain—with the failure that such a policy inevitably brings.

The Wrong Kind Of Tax Program

Threatened by the menace of Hitlerism, the United States needs strong defenses, which include the sending of aid to all countries fighting against fascism. Such a program, of course, must be financed somehow, but the answer is not to be found in the tax bill as drafted by the House Ways and Means Committee.

In the first place, the bill would raise in revenue only three and a half billion dollars—only a fraction of the money needed. In the second place, the bill hits those least able to pay disproportionately hard. It is understood that in a program for the defense of the nation everyone may have to make some sacrifice. But this cannot mean that the taxes should hit the poor the hardest while, at the other end of the scale, the taxes are such as to permit a minority to grow still richer through defense profiteering.

This present bill does—through disproportionately heavy sales taxes, while new taxes on corporations are proportionately heaviest on the smaller firms and lightest on the big ones.

Meanwhile, huge sources of potential revenue, like the tax-exempt government bonds, still go untapped.

The country needs the kind of tax bill that will make impossible any profiteering from the defense program.

The Chicago Tribune's Helping Hand to Hitler

No newspaper in this country is more blatant in its championing of Munichism than the Chicago Daily Tribune. That publication, which has always taken the lead in applauding every move ever made against labor and progress in the United States, is quite logically among the most outspoken in the Munchee chorus for a Hitlerite victory.

In the Tribune's present campaign to prevent America from aiding to the utmost in the crushing of Hitlerism, the McCormick mouthpiece has begun to resort to front page editorials. The latest of these appeared last Monday, July 21, and furnishes a sample of the poison which is being poured by this sheet into the minds of the people of the Middle West.

While Hitler is spreading fire and bloodshed throughout the world, the Tribune pretends to be ignorant as to who is the enemy to America's national security. With its

usual audacity, the paper asks "from what direction" attack upon the United States could possibly come "or what forces" would deal the blow. The activities of the Nazi agents in Latin America, leading to disturbing movements against American national security, are now visible to the most feeble eye-sight. The threat to peace in the Pacific—in the possible thrust of Hitler's partner-in-crime, Japan, against Indo-China—is directly aimed at the United States. But the Tribune seeks to befuddle the American people by insinuating that no Axis exists and that Hitlerism is not bent on world conquest.

Conscious that Spain in the hands of Hitler and Mussolini may be recognized as a direct danger to the American continent, the McCormick echo of Dr. Goebbels asks sarcastically: "Is Franco of Spain about to go pro-Axis?" The Tribune knows full well that Francisco Franco is a servile tool of the Axis and that he owes his power to Hitler. But through such questioning, it hopes to lull the American people into the belief that Franco Spain is no menace to the United States.

(The Tribune makes such an attempt at the very moment when Hitler's consular agent Wendler has been caught plotting the overthrow of the Bolivian government, in a move against the Americas—a move in which Franco Spain continues to be a spearhead into Latin America.)

Such "arguments" of the Tribune are identical with those made by that paper four years ago against collective security. It is this attitude which surrendered Czechoslovakia, its huge armaments plants and its legions to Hitler at Munich. It is this attitude which brought on the war and has led to the destruction of country after country, through the connivance of the Muncheers with Hitler. This was the attitude of the Nazi medal-wearer, Charles Lindbergh, at the time of the Munich surrender—and it is his attitude and "argument" today, equally bent on helping Hitler as is the Chicago Tribune.

The enemy to American national security is Hitlerism, and such security can be advanced only through the complete military destruction of Hitler and Hitlerism.

In order to obscure this fact, the Tribune (as with the other Muncheers) attempts to play upon the peace sentiments of the people. Such has been the Hitler technique for his agents in every country—to expand the idea of his "invincibility" on the one hand and to make use of the people's peace sentiments for their own destruction.

But today it is definitely clear that lasting peace cannot be won without the complete wiping out of Hitler and Hitlerism. When the Chicago Tribune argues against America's throwing in its full forces to the achievement of this end, the Tribune is advancing the triumph of Hitler. That means only one thing—the advancement of endless war.

The Wrong Place to Look For Spies

A group of WPA workers, whose peaceful picket line was lawlessly attacked by police in Harlem, were yesterday subjected to witch-hunting questions by the FBI as if they were "spies."

When brought to trial, 27 of these workers were compelled by the police to submit to a wide variety of queries from FBI agents in violation of their civil rights. Obviously, the intention was to intimidate workers who seek a living wage by asking them about their origin, families, and social views.

The FBI knows, or should know, from its own experience that spies are to be found in the upper circles and not among workers who demonstrate for a few more cents in wages or for a job. Hitlerism cannot be defeated by employing Gestapo methods against workers who fight for the social security at home necessary to defeat Hitler.

Neither can Hitlerism be defeated by bringing to trial 27 workers merely because they protest the firing of 15,000 WPA employees. The invasions by the police and the FBI upon their rights are ominous signs for all workers and should meet wide protests.

Outside the Pale—Inhuman Nazi Killings of Wounded Violate Every Concept of International Law

By M. Shaginyan
(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, July 24.—Human relationships, the fundamental ethics of conduct even between bitter enemies, has long been an established concept of international understanding. Wars, with all their basic hatreds and bloodshed, nevertheless regarded human regulations as inviolable.

So, for example, wounded soldiers being removed from the battlefield, must not be shot at. Orderlies or Red Cross nurses must not be killed. Hospitals must be immune from bombings or destruction. Medical sanitary service in wartime is a matter of ordinary human decency, and therefore is inviolable.

About 80 years ago an agreement was arrived at on this question in Geneva. Twenty-eight nations pledged adherence to this covenant. Subsequently, remaining nations placed themselves in line with this convention. And during those 80 years, as a rule, there has never been an army in the most ferocious of wars that has violated the Geneva Convention.

It remained for the fascists to usurp this inglorious role.

NOT HUMAN BEINGS

But the fascists are not human beings, human laws are not written for them. In the very first hours of the perfidious invasion of Soviet territory by their bands, they cynically, openly, mockingly, rode roughshod over this international agreement.

Dozens of reports from our fronts, testimony of rank and file people—army doctors, their assistants, orderlies—tell in brief of facts that make the blood run cold in your veins.

A second rank army doctor, Zakharenko, was in Grodno on June 22. As soon as bombs began to hurtle down over this peaceful town, and the first casualties made their appearance—he took his place at the surgeon's table of the military hospital. But the fascist planes began their hunt after the medical orderlies—they flew low over the town, sought out ambulances bearing the wounded, and immediately turned their machine guns on them.

Two bombs fell, one after the other, on the hospital and destroyed it. "The entire operation theatre," states the doctor's brief report, "became covered with heaps of plaster, falling lamps, broken glass, electrical fittings and window frames."

NAZI TACTICS

Steps were taken to transfer the wounded to cellars. But "the entire evacuation route was under continuous fire from enemy planes."

That was what happened in Grodno. Perhaps it was an accident of the wild conduct of war? No, it was a demonstration of their tactics employed unmercifully then and now.

In Byelostok, as in Grodno, a military hospital was also destroyed. As many as 130 fire bombs were dropped by fascist pilots on the military hospital in Smolensk. The staff saved the hospital—firebombs were seized and extinguished.

A second-rank army doctor, Lysenko, made the following report to his commander: "A hospital in Lvov was machine gunned and bombarded despite the fact that a Red Cross sign, undoubtedly clearly visible from the air, was marked on the roof." In the same town of Lvov—an enemy plane dropped a bomb at a point where wounded were being evacuated at a railway station.

In Polotsk "four direct hits by bombs were made on a hospital." At Veliky Luki, a fascist plane bombed a Red Cross train, carrying wounded; fifty of the already wounded were killed and fifteen were wounded for the second time. In all of these cases the enemy was perfectly well aware that he was dealing with hospitals and Red Cross trains. What is more, not only did he know this but he especially hunted after them.

In the report on the destruction of Red Cross trains bearing wounded from Minsk to Orsha, a point is made that "the fascists bombed the trains not from one angle but from several." First they seemed to take aim, then they dropped the bombs while flying low, and on top of this they began machine gunning. As a result, not a single railway carriage remained intact.

HUNT THE WOUNDED

The conduct of the fascists on the Southwest front is exactly the same as on the West and Northwest fronts. A second-rank army doctor, Potuboyenko, relates the following:

"In the Bessarabia direction, temporary Red Cross trains and also evacuated hospitals, were subject to attack from German planes. Not far from Tiraspol, fascist planes bombed and fired on an echelon containing such a hospital with the result that three persons were killed and seven wounded."

From this brief language of reports, one cannot easily conjure up a picture of all the horror of this brutal, inhuman killing of wounded people, this bombardment of people who have devoted themselves to a cause known throughout the world as that of "clemency."

No name can be given to such conduct. It can find no place in the concept of humanity. The fascist monsters, by withdrawing themselves from these earthly laws, have thereby also removed themselves from the pale of human society.

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Train as Nurses: Students of a medical training school for nurses are shown in radiophoto from Moscow as they get training at the outskirts of the city of Stalin (Ukraine).

Red Army Units, Aviators Awarded High Honors for Skill and Bravery

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, July 24.—A new group of Red Army men, commanders and political workers have been decorated with government orders by decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, it was announced here today.

The 99th Rifle Division which covered itself with glory in action has been awarded the order of the Red Banner.

Hero of the Soviet Union Lieutenant Colonel Stepan Suprun was decorated with a second Gold Star, and the title of Hero of the Soviet Union was conferred on 13 outstanding defenders of the fatherland.

Forty-three Red Army men, commanders and political workers were decorated with the Order of the Red Banner, 334 with the Order of the Red Star.

Derecs were awarded to persons who have combined supreme love for their fatherland with the greatest bravery, coolness and military skill.

EXPLOITS OF AIRMEN

Junior Lieutenant Alexander Lukyanov, today a Hero of the Soviet Union, went into combat with a twin-engine Messerschmitt jaguar. During the engagement Lukyanov used up all his bullets. Lukyanov however intercepted the enemy from the left side and shutting off the throttle, rammed into the left wing, sending the jaguar hurtling down. Lukyanov himself made a safe landing.

The same courage and resourcefulness in combat with the fascist aircraft is displayed by other Soviet airmen who have been decorated. Sergeant Major Totmin withstood an unequal encounter with several German planes. One of them succeeded in gaining an advantageous position in altitude. Totmin thereupon decided to meet the enemy from the left side and shutting off the throttle, rammed into the left wing, sending the jaguar hurtling down. Lukyanov himself made a safe landing.

In the report on the destruction of Red Cross trains bearing wounded from Minsk to Orsha, a point is made that "the fascists bombed the trains not from one angle but from several."

First they seemed to take aim, then they dropped the bombs while flying low, and on top of this they began machine gunning. As a result, not a single railway carriage remained intact.

RAIDS ARE FAILURES

The 99th Rifle Division was decorated with a high award.

It was one of the first to receive the onslaught of the enemy who crossed the frontier of the Soviet fatherland at night and fought self-sacrificingly against the superior forces of the enemy.

Pravda, commenting on the awards, writes editorially:

"The Red Army is heroically



HERO: Aviation Captain Gashko is shown in radiophoto from Moscow. When a direct anti-aircraft hit set the gas tank on his plane afire he dived his flaming plane into a concentration of Nazi truck and oil tanks. His plane and the enemy tanks were destroyed.

sacrificing against the superior forces of the enemy.

Pravda, commenting on the awards, writes editorially:

"The Red Army is heroically

on the southwestern, western and northwestern directions of the front, on the airlines to Moscow and Leningrad—everywhere the men of the Red Army are self-sacrificing and bravely fighting their deadly enemy."

The Red Army is fighting with the bravery of a lion. Stalin, the great proletarian captain, is at the head of the army, at the head of the armed forces.

The Red Army men and commanders are imbued with Stalin's will, which is leading them forward, inspiring them to new exploits for the glory of the fatherland.

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A Columnist Writes About Soviet Russia

By MIKE QUIN

Commercial newspapers caution that America's policy of aid to the Soviets must not interfere with "our hatred of that country and everything it stands for." If you've been spending say an hour or two hours a day hating the Soviet Union, you're supposed to go right on with your hating.

As a matter of fact, "they believe you should extend the time to three or four hours a day in order to offset the dangerous effect of rooting for a Soviet victory the rest of the day."

It has them pretty worried.

John M. Cummings, a Philadelphia columnist, puts it this way: "In this country we hated and still hate communism." From his tone I gather that this hatred is a valuable and cherished thing that must be preserved at all costs.

I don't know why I pick on him. There are a hundred or more columnists and editors emphasizing the same thing. But his statement is so flat and simple, and speaks so glibly for the whole population that it makes a nice example.

The Meaning of Communism

If the people of America really hated communism, neither Cummings nor the others like him would have to spend so much energy grinding out anti-Communist propaganda. The truth is, and Cummings knows it as well as I do, not 10 per cent of the American people even know what Communism is, and the commercial papers are at great pains to keep them from finding out.

Communism is collective ownership by the people of the giant industry and resources. Multi-millionaire private industrialists hate such an idea and it is understandable why. As far as the people are concerned, they gather a general impression from newspapers and magazines that Communism is something unpopular, cruel and impractical. Furthermore, that you'll get yourself in trouble if you don't say you're against it. Not knowing anything about it, they just let it go at that, but they don't hate it at all.

The commercial press does not describe Communism as people's ownership of the industries and oppose it on those grounds. Instead it pictures Communism as destruction of the church and human freedom.

A Tragedy on Truth

In the United States only an extreme few of the people can possibly engage in free private enterprise. The rest must serve as employees or wage workers for the few. Furthermore, the private enterprises themselves are rapidly becoming larger and fewer.

Competition for profit among the "free private enterprises" is fierce, driving down wages and curtailing employment to a point where two-thirds of our people are denied opportunity and exist on incomes so small that "human freedom" becomes a farce. It simply means they are free to do a lot of things they haven't got the money to do.

Logical coordination of our great industries and resources is

impossible. Instead of the various branches of industry cooperating in common plan, they are actually engaged in hostile competition to bankrupt each other frequently succeeding with dire results.

No Chance for Exploitation

In the Soviet Union, you can't mark off a hundred square miles of land, put your name on it, enclose it with barbed wire and say: "This is mine, all mine—everything on it, in it, or produced by it is mine alone." You can't do that. You can own a small farm or you home or automobile or anything personally useful to you. But you cannot become a billionaire owner of industry.

Every child born in the Soviet Union is automatically a part owner of his country—he has a just stake and share in society that can never be denied him. If a man doesn't work he doesn't eat. But if he does work (and his right to a job is guaranteed) then there is no limit to what he can achieve.

Excepting as regards the ownership of industries and capital as agencies of private power over others. There is not a freedom enjoyed in the U. S. that is not enjoyed in the Soviet Union. It is recognised under socialism, however, that merely telling a man he is free to do such and such a thing is not enough. He is not really free to do that thing until he is provided with the means.

It took long years of sacrifice and hard work to develop the industries and resources of Russia to a point where a high and steadily increasing standard of living could be provided to all. The basic work was done and the way had been cleared when the Nazis launched their invasion.

Far from hating Communism, Americans, when the truth is known to them, will recognize in the Soviet people fellow pioneers working for a better life for all. They will find in Russia an inspiration worthy of comradeship.

Orson Welles in Solo Film Venture

HOLLYWOOD, July 24.—Orson Welles, film producer, writer, director, etc., is setting up his own independent producing company, to be known as Mercury Productions, which will start operations about mid-September.

His pictures will be financed and released by RKO.

About Russia Marches'

In answer to numerous inquiries regarding the motion picture entitled "Russia Marches On," Artkino Pictures, distributor of Soviet films in the United States, wishes to state that this film is not an Artkino release and not an official Soviet film.

The Rise of Khalima Nasyrova

In Distant Uzbekistan, an Audience Witnesses the Great National Musical Drama 'Gyulsar' . . .

PART I.

MOSCOW, July 23.—The curtain rises and before the eyes of the spectator unfolds the musical drama "Gyulsar" with all its majestic and winning simplicity.

At first some of the spectators exchanged whispers and gazed around the hall.

But, as the saying runs: "Song flies into the soul as a lightning and grips it as a mountain eagle." And very soon the spectators kept eyes and ears tensely glued to the stage with bated breath, carried away by the developing drama; they shed tears, clenched their fists in wrath, grip the chair-arm as though they themselves were performing in the play together with the actors. And the theatre attendants, all ears in the tense silence over which floats a simple but lovely voice of a woman singing, whisper:

"Ah! that's our Khalima Nasyrova singing . . ."

For several long moments after the curtain falls the rows of spectators remain immobile in their seats, as though the final bars of the song had not yet come to rest in their souls. Then the utter silence is burst by a veritable thunder of applause and loud cries of admiration, clapping for minutes on end. With hand pressed to her heart a small-built woman, with large and clever eyes, bows to the visitors and recollects to the wall, pressing her children to her.

The year nineteen hundred and eighteen was a year over the country, which had not yet celebrated the first anniversary of its liberation. Nothing had changed as yet in Turkestan. The march of revolution encountered innumerable obstacles in its onward path. It was in this year, that on a certain day, in the village of Taalik, near Kokand, the mulah, village-elder and a small group of aged Moslems knocked on the door of a poor hut. A few days before Muhammed Nasyr had died in this house. His second wife, Khasiat, in a tremble, opened the door to the visitors and recollects to the wall, pressing her children to her.

Customary rights, as based on the Koran, are indeed merciless when called upon to defend the interests of the rich. The mulah, village-elder and the old men—who were relatives of the deceased—act in strict accord with the law of the Koran, began to divide the heritage. They laid hands upon everything of value; the second wife had no rights whatever. They then decided to dismantle the very house to share out the beams and timbers. Khasiat fell on her knees, imploring and kissing the dusty feet of the harpies. She shrieked in despair and fear, she begged and supplicated. She submissively agreed to work for these people in order to pay off the value of her own house. And the widow was left under her roof, with three children, picked clean of the last thread, and hungry.

A few months later, on their fine horses, the basmachi (bands) swept through the village of Taalik, robbing the homes of the poor.

After the bandits had departed, Khasiat's home, again plundered down to the last stick, was for a

second time visited by the mulah, village-elder and covetous old relatives. This time they not only demanded the timbers of the house, they also demanded of Khasiat that she surrender to them "live goods"—her children. This was lucrative for these "relatives" as the boy could become a free farm hand for them, while the girls could be sold.

But Khasiat was unyielding. Choked by her feelings, the very ground swaying under her feet, she rushed out into the street with her children:

"Everything! Take everything, but don't touch my little ones!"

The mulah was already making a rough calculation of how much the girls would cost, the approximate expenses of their feeding and clothes until the day they could be sold away in marriage. He treacherously sold away Khasiat.

"Brainless woman! What do you want them for—hungry brats, and yourself starving?"

Khasiat vouchsafed no reply. She turned her steps to town, away from this danger. She was forced to depart from her native village, where every handful of earth was soaked in her tears and sweat. And she was taking her children with her, and this in itself was ample consolation. She never for a moment thought that this was truly a heroic deed . . .

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In this land of unfranchised, the status of women was particularly unenviable.

This is how one of the participants at a gathering of shock-worker collective farm women of



Colleges, newspapers, theaters and museums have brought a complete change in the lives of the women of Turkestan, who before the revolution were brought up in complete submissiveness and ignorance.

Bokhara Region recollects the bitter lot of women in those days:

"In Bokhara of the emirate," she said, "woman had five masters over her: god, the emir, her employer, the mulah, and her husband. They appreciated woman solely as an object of lustful gratification, or only as a beast of burden or domestic dog. Shacking her with the laws of the Koran, fettering her in the disfiguring veil and gown they

made her into the most insignificant of creatures, they turned her into an item of merchandise, into the property of her husband. Women had no life whatever." And there is not the slightest exaggeration in these words.

Khasiat feared the future. Brought up in submissiveness and ignorance, she anticipated nothing joyous from life, and dreamed only of safeguarding her children.

(Concluded Tomorrow.)

Schumann First Symphony WNYC Masterwork Hour

Schumann Symphony No. 1 in B Flat Major featured on the Masterwork Hour over WNYC at 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. . . Saint-Saens Piano Concerto in G Minor heard on the Midday Symphony over WNYC . . . Columbia Concert Orchestra over WABC at 9:30 P. M. . . Great Moments From Great Plays over WABC at 9 P. M. . . Gilbert and Sullivan Operetta over WNYC at 2:05.

MORNING

7:30-WNYC—Sunrise Symphony

8:20-WEAF—News

8:30-WEAR—Gene and Gloria

8:45-WABC—Vocal Arts Trio

8:50-WMCA—Variety Show

8:55-WNYC—New York Page of the Air

9:00-WABC—Woman of Tomorrow

9:05-WNYC—Deep House

9:10-WZ—Woman of Tomorrow

9:15-WJZ—Breakfast Club

9:20-WABC—Let's Buy Better Beware

9:25-WNYC—Chamber Music

9:30-WABC—Record Program

9:35-WABC—Dinner Concert

9:45-WABC—Sports

9:50-WABC—Uncle Tom's Cabin

9:55-WABC—Sports Songs

10:00-WJZ—Music to Remember

10:15-WJZ—Sports

10:30-WNYC—Great Masters

10:45-WABC—Record Program

10:55-WABC—Hillbilly Songs

11:00-WABC—Evening

11:15-WNYC—Fr. Knickerbocker's Suggestion

11:30-WABC—Women's Hour

11:45-WJZ—Richard Kast's Traveling Cook

12:00-WABC—Midday Symphony

12:15-WABC—Morning Songs

12:30-WABC—Sunday Memories

12:45-WABC—Richard Kast's Traveling Cook

1:00-WABC—Midday Symphony

1:15-WABC—Bradley Melodies

1:30-WABC—Nursery Songs

1:45-WABC—Lunchtime Concert

1:55-WABC—Food Quiz

2:00-WABC—Deep River Boys

2:15-WABC—Home and House

2:30-WABC—Beauty Talk

2:45-WABC—Health Talk

2:55-WABC—Modern Design Music

3:15-WABC—Cincinnati Reds vs. Brooklyn Dodgers

3:30-WMCA—Tea Time Tunes

3:45-WABC—Golden Treasury of Song

3:55-WABC—Fever

4:00-WABC—Human Side of Art

4:15-WABC—Exploring Space

4:30-WABC—Record Roundup

4:45-WABC—Juilliard School Summer

5:00-WABC—Platterbrain

5:15-WABC—Romance and Rhythm

5:30-WABC—Dinner Party

5:45-WABC—Treasury of Music

5:55-WABC—Lucille Mann's Soprano

6:00-WABC—Lucille Mann's Soprano

6:15-WABC—Proudly We March

6:30-WABC—Waltz Time

6:45-WABC—Great Moments from Great Plays

6:55-WABC—Music from the Waltz

7:00-WABC—Music from the Waltz

7:15-WABC—Romance and Rhythm

7:30-WABC—Dinner Party

7:45-WABC—Treasury of Music

7:55-WABC—Music from the Waltz

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YANKS TROUNCE INDIANS, 4-1, LEAD BY 10

Keller Clouts Number 23, Gomez Hurls Well Again in 6th Straight, Series Sweep

Bill Dickey Hit in Back of Head by Bagby Pitch, Not Seriously Injured—Gomez Leaves 11 Indians on Bases

The last vestiges of Cleveland pennant hopes were blasted by the booming bats of the Yankees yesterday before 9,972 fans at Yankee Stadium. The high flying New Yorkers collected four runs to the Indians' one for a sweep of the three game series, their sixth straight win, and moved them an almost insurmountable ten lengths ahead of the second place Clevelanders.

Lefty Gomez added another victory to his growing chain on the comeback trail by blanking the visitors until the eighth frame when he was weakened. Ken Keltner pumped a home run and when Trostky sanged the Senor was relieved by Ernie Bonham who blanked them the rest of the way.

For the Yankees it was the same familiar story. Singles by DiMaggio, Dickey and an infield hit by Gordon in the fourth loaded the bases.

Rizzuto then chopped one down to Grimes whose try for a force at second pulled Boudreau off the bag, DiMag crossing with the first run of the game.

It remained 1 to 0 till the fifth frame when, with two out, DiMag drew a pass and Charley Keller unloaded his 24th round tripper of the season into the right field stands, pulling a close one viciously. Red Rofe added another and final run in the seventh. Red poked one into the right field corner and without pausing at either of the first two bags raced around to third. He dented the pay station a moment later when Henrich tapped a short sky scraper to Heath, Red streaking home after the catch.

Jim Bagby, the fellow who, collaborating with Smith, stopped Joe DiMag's streak at fifty-six games last week, was the losing pitcher. Bagby pitched fair ball allowing but six hits, one less than Gomez.

Gomez got into jams in the first, second, fourth and seventh innings but by magnificent clutch hurling worked out each time. In all the southpaw stranded 11 Indians.

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